

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1961



R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

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COUNCIL OFFICES,
6 GOATBECK TERRACE,
LANGLEY MOOR,
DURHAM.

Telephone : Brandon Colliery 251.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentleman,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1961.

The record is, in the main, satisfactory. It will be noted that the Registrar General's figure for the mid-year population shows the considerable reduction of 290 from that of the previous year. There was a fall in the Birth Rate which brings it into line with that of England and Wales as a whole and reduces it below the figure for Durham County. The Death Rate altered little. It is disappointing that the Infant Mortality Rate is raised again this year and particularly that it is higher than the average figure for the previous ten years and that the perinatal mortality rate is raised again. As I pointed out last year, however, the figures for these rates for previous years fluctuate widely and too great significance should not be given to the figures for any one year.

The occurrence of notifiable infectious disease was low, with the exception of measles, the early part of the year seeing the continuation of the epidemic cycle of this disease which had commenced in the later part of the previous year. Numbers of cases continued to occur throughout the spring and summer. Fortunately it continued to be mild in character.

It should be emphasised again that it is not sufficient to seek protection against such diseases as diphtheria and poliomyelitis after it becomes known that cases are occurring. Time should be allowed for the development of the worthwhile degree of immunity which follows the course of doses. It is a great pity that more parents do not avail themselves of the excellent facilities which exist for the immunisation of their children.

The greatest need for many families in this district continues to be that of decent housing. Much has been done but much remains to do.

An important part of the work of the Department lies in co-operation with other interests and this has been well maintained throughout the year.

I thank you, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your continued support and encouragement: the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. Telford, and the staff of the Health Department for their assistance; and the officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,
Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1961

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Live Births

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	355
Rate per 1,000 population	17.6

<i>Illegitimate Live Births</i> per cent of total live births	2.2
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Stillbirths.

Number	11.0
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	30.0

<i>Total Live and Still Births</i>	366
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<i>Infant Deaths</i> (deaths under 1 year)	13
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Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	36.6
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Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	34.6
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Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	125
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<i>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</i> (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	28.2
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

<i>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</i> (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	25.3
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

<i>Perinatal Mortality Rate</i> (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	54.6
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	nil.
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Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	nil.
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Deaths

Number	227
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Male	132
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Female	95
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

<i>Death Rate</i> per 1,000 population (adjusted)	13.5
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Area in Acres	8,224
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	19,990
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1960)	6,488
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Rateable Value (1st April, 1961)	£138,652
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Sum represented by a penny rate	£530
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Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :

Births	0.99
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Deaths	1.19
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Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—8,224 acres. The District consists of seven wards ; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

Industries—Mainly coal-mining and agriculture.

Population—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 19,990 a decrease of 290 from 1960.

Inhabited Houses—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,488

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the district is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births—During the year there were registered 174 male births and 181 female. Of this total of 355, 8 were illegitimate. There were 40 fewer births than in 1960. The birth rate (adjusted) of 17.6 is lower than the rate for last year (19.3).

Table II shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, and for the Administrative County of Durham. Table III shows rates over the past ten years.

Deaths—227 deaths were registered during the year, 132 males and 95 females.

The Death Rate (adjusted) of 13.5 is little changed from the similarly adjusted rate in the previous year. Tables II and III show comparisons with rates for County Durham and for England and Wales.

Table IV shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 45% and Cancer for about 12% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1960 were 42% and 18%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for eight deaths, seven males and one female. The corresponding figures over the past years were :—

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Males	3	9	4	6	5	7	7	4
Females	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	—

The figures indicate clearly that the disease affects males especially. Throughout the country there continues to be recorded an increase in this cause of death. While there may be several factors influencing this increase, there has been demonstrated a close relationship with cigarette smoking.

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Thirteen children died before reaching one year of age as did thirteen last year, the infant mortality rate being 36.6. This is higher than that of 32.9 in the previous year and indeed, higher than it has been since 1956.

The rate for Durham County for 1960 is 23.4 and for England and Wales 21.4.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate because the numbers involved each year are small. Reference to Table III shows that the general trend over the years is downwards.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are :—

1952	18	1957... ..	9
1953	10	1958... ..	10
1954	11	1959... ..	8
1955	10	1960... ..	13
1956	19	1961... ..	13

Of the 13 children who died before reaching one year of age, 10 were less than four weeks old, 9 being under one week. The neo-natal mortality rate is 28.2 (in England and Wales it is 15.5).

The still birth rate (30.0) is above the rates for England and Wales and Durham County.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally, nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny. The peri-natal mortality rate is the total still births and deaths in the first week of life per thousand total births and for the year under review is 54.6.

The following table shows this rate over the past ten years :—

TABLE I.

1952 ...	...	73.5	1957...	...	44.9
1953 ...	...	27.5	1958...	...	50.6
1954 ...	...	26.7	1959...	...	22.8
1955 ...	...	50.3	1960...	...	44.2
1956 ...	...	52.2	1961...	...	54.6

In England and Wales in 1961 this rate was 32.2 and in Durham County 35.7.

Maternal Mortality—It is pleasing to report that as in the previous year, there were no deaths from maternal causes.

TABLE II.

TABLE COMPARING CERTAIN RATES DURING THE YEAR 1961, OF ENGLAND, AND WALES, AND DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES.

	Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales ...	17.4	12.0	18.7	21.4
Administrative County of Durham ...	18.2	11.2	22.2	23.4
Brandon & Byshottles ...	17.6	13.5	30.0	36.6

TABLE III

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1961 AND PREVIOUS YEARS
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population			Death Rate per 1000 population			Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Brandon UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Brandon UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Brandon UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.
1951 ...	17.4	15.5	17.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	52.4	29.6	42.0
1952 ...	17.2	15.3	17.3	11.0	11.3	10.9	52.9	27.6	32.9
1953 ...	18.3	15.5	17.7	11.2	11.4	11.0	27.2	26.8	31.0
1954 ...	16.8	15.2	17.3	12.4	11.3	11.5	32.6	25.5	31.0
1955 ...	17.8	15.0	17.2	12.9	11.7	11.2	27.9	24.9	32.0
1956 ...	19.9	15.6	17.8	12.5	11.7	11.3	47.2	23.8	27.0
1957 ...	18.7	16.1	18.4	13.5	11.5	11.3	23.8	23.0	27.1
1958 ...	19.7	16.4	18.6	14.6	14.7	11.3	24.9	22.5	25.4
1959 ...	21.2	16.5	18.0	13.3	11.6	10.9	18.5	22.2	27.0
1960 ...	19.3	17.1	18.5	13.0	11.5	11.5	32.9	21.7	28.0
Mean for 10 years 1951-1960	18.6	15.8	17.8	12.7	11.9	11.3	34.0	24.8	30.3
1961 ...	17.6	17.4	18.2	13.5	12.0	11.2	36.6	21.4	23.4

TABLE IV
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1960

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	227	132	95
Tuberculosis Respiratory	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Other... ..	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	11	5	6
„ Lung and Bronchus	4	4	—
„ Breast	1	—	1
„ Uterus	1	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	4	5
Leukemia and Aleukemia	1	1	—
Diabetes	2	2	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	30	10	20
Coronary Disease Angina	55	39	16
Hypertension with heart disease	8	3	5
Other Heart Disease	32	18	14
Other Circulatory Diseases	8	5	3
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	14	5	9
Bronchitis	13	11	2
Other Disease of Respiratory System	5	4	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	1	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	3	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	14	6	8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	4	—
All other accidents	5	3	2
Suicide	1	1	—
Homicide and operations of War	—	—	—

TABLE V
DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

AGES	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
Males	7	1	3	2	2	4	37	33	43	132
Females	6	—	—	—	—	1	18	28	42	95
Total	13	1	3	2	2	5	55	61	85	227

TABLE VI

INFANT MORTALITY, 1961.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Grand Total.
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
Asphyxia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital Malformation	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hypothermia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Intestinal Obstruction ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Telephone Number—
Brandon Colliery 251.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
6, Goatbeck Terrace,
Langley Moor,
Durham.

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham,
and Rural District of Durham; Assistant County Medical
Officer, County Durham.

Senior Public Health Inspector—WILLIAM TELFORD, M.A.P.H.I.,
A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector—KENNETH ROBERTSHAW,
M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I.

Clerical Staff—

Mr. John George Bulmer—Chief Clerk.

Miss Jean Bennetts, S/T., Clerical Assistant—Resigned February,
1961.

Miss Marian Cook, S/T., Clerical Assistant—Appointed February,
1961.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital,
Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.
- (iii) County Analyst, Shire Hall, Durham.

3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet,
Durham.

Eight doctors in general medical practice reside in the District,
and in addition there are a number (12) whose practices lie in part
in the District but who reside outside it.

4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Headquarters: Benfield Road, Newcastle, 6.

Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) *General*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) Crossgate Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity*

Dryburn Hospital.

(c) *Infectious*

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) *Tuberculosis*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Chest Clinic, Earl's House Hospital.
- (iv) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.

(e) *Mental*

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) *Pre-Convalescent*

Brandon Hospital.

(g) *Venereal Disease Clinic*

County Hospital, Durham.

5. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) *School Health Service.*

There are 18 schools in the District, 14 primary, 3 modern and 1 nursery. There is one Central Kitchen of the School Meals Service.

(b) *Ambulance Service.*

The District is served from the Ambulance Control at Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, where there are eleven ambulances, two lightweight ambulances, two light sitting case vehicles and two cars.

In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone, by asking to be connected to the nearest Ambulance Control. (No telephone number need be given).

(c) *Health Visiting.*

Three Health Visitors cover the area of the District.

(d) *Home Nursing.*

There are four nurses providing this service in the District.

(e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*

Six midwives practise in the District.

(f) *Domestic Help.*

This is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age.

(g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*(h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

(i) Child Welfare Centres :

Brandon—1, Frederick Street South, Meadowfield.
Esh Winning—10, Wood View, Esh Winning.

(ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics :

Durham.

(iii) Birth Control Clinics :

Durham.

(iv) Post Natal Clinics :

Durham.

(i) *Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.*

One of the services provided under this section is the lending of equipment and appliances such as nursing equipment and invalid chairs. A store of these is maintained at Shire Hall, Durham.

(j) *Mental Health.*(k) *Welfare Services.*

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who, by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are provided for Blind persons and other handicapped persons.

6. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

7. CHIROPODY FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This was the fifth year of operation of the Chiropody Clinics for old people which were established, with the assistance of the Council, at the two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning.

In both cases the British Red Cross Society furnished the equipment and provides the help necessary in running the clinics.

Mr. E. C. Chambers, M.Ch.S., continued as Chiropodist.

In each case two sessions are held per week, eight patients being treated at each session. The cost to each patient has continued to be 2/- per treatment.

Details relative to each clinic are as follows :—

Brandon Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on January 1st, 1961	...	...	...	155
No. of new patients	...	...	...	29
No. on Books on December 31st, 1961	...	...	...	177
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	67
No. of sessions	...	...	...	98
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	784
Treatments given (91% of possible)	...	...	...	715
Missed appointments	...	...	...	29
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	519

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

It is pleasing to note that, as formerly, the number of missed appointments is relatively low.

Esh Winning Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1961	...	...	...	163
New Patients	...	...	...	14
No. on Books on 31st December, 1961	...	...	...	167
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	47
No. of sessions	...	...	...	94
Possible treatments	...	...	...	752
Treatments given (94% of possible)	...	...	...	706
Missed appointments	...	...	...	46
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	282
Voluntary Helpers (Mrs. Scott) aid in hours	...	...	...	212

Bookings for appointments are made about six weeks ahead.

Comment.

Both clinics have continued to operate very well throughout the year, thanks to the efforts of all those concerned, Chiropodist, voluntary workers and the old people themselves who have continued to attend very regularly—a matter which must at times present considerable difficulty to them.

Chiropody can make a great contribution to the health and welfare of old people, not least when it enables them to go about and share in the activities of others. Those who benefit have great praise for the scheme.

There were 26 more names on the books at the end of 1961.

I have the greatest pleasure in acknowledging the help of the Office Bearers of the Voluntary Committees in supplying the information on which this report is based and of Mrs. Eley of the British Red Cross Society who provided the figures from the records kept at the clinics.

New Brancepeth Chiropody Scheme.

On 20th November there was commenced a third chiropody clinic, that at New Brancepeth Village Hall, sessions being held on the 3rd and 4th Mondays in each month. The Organisation concerned is the New Brancepeth Village Hall Association, the chiropodist is Mr. Chambers' and the British Red Cross Society provides the voluntary help and paid for the equipment.

8. DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service was commenced during 1957 with the aim of helping elderly sick people in the Area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction.

Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society advises that 12 households (in the area of the three districts) were being served at the beginning of 1961 and the number had risen to 13 by the end of the year.

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table VII shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were nine cases notified compared with ten in the previous year. The character of the disease continued to be mild and only one case was admitted to hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 30 cases notified (25 in 1960). One was admitted to hospital and no deaths were assigned to this disease.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases notified, as in the previous year.

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at clinic sessions held in these centres and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements.

The numbers of persons vaccinated during the year in the area of the three Districts was :—

<i>1 Injection.</i>	<i>2 injections.</i>	<i>3 injections.</i>	<i>4 injections.</i>
3,432	3,505	2,221	3,393

MEASLES.

503 cases were notified, as against 351 last year. The cases were, in the main, mild in character and no deaths were attributed to the disease.

DIPHTHERIA.

For the eighth year in succession there were no cases in the District.

992 children under 5 years of age had completed a full course of immunisation against the disease by the end of the year. An estimate of the number of children under 5 years old in the District is 1,902 of whom approximately 237 would be under 8 months old, the age from

which immunisation is usually undertaken. The proportion immunised therefore is only about 59%.

These are low figures and it must be emphasised again that absence of cases of diphtheria here does not indicate any lessening of the need for immunisation of children.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

DYSENTERY.

The case notified was an isolated one.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

There were no cases notified (no case occurred last year).

FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases.

Last year there were no cases.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases notified is 6 compared with 5 in the previous year. Of the 6 cases notified, all were of the pulmonary form of the disease compared with 4 in 1959. Table X shows the distribution of age groups. There were no deaths from the pulmonary form compared with 2 such deaths in the previous year. Table XI shows the number of new cases and deaths over the previous ten years.

These figures are satisfactory and the table appears to illustrate a downward trend over the years.

TABLE VII

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1958
Scarlet Fever	20	10	9	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	34	25	30	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic	1	—	—	1	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	91	351	503	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	3	23	19	7	14	14
Dysentery	—	8	1	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :						
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	2	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	3	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VIII

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS

[illegible]

TABLE IX

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1961

PRIMARY DIPHTHERIA INJECTIONS, 1961

Area.	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	TOTAL.
Brandon U.D. ...	2	2	4	6	3	5	6	6	8	12	20	16	29	145	64	328

BOOSTER DIPHTHERIA INJECTIONS, 1961

Area.	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	TOTAL.
Brandon U.D. ...	—	1	3	2	1	4	4	4	14	60	7	—	1	1	—	102

Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1961		Records received during the year of full courses of primary immunisation		
Under 5	5—15	Under 5	5—15	Total
992	2,097	274	54	328

TABLE X

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 Upwards	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XI

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER TEN YEARS.

	Cases.		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1951	13	1	3	—
1952	17	—	4	—
1953	12	3	5	—
1954	14	1	3	—
1955	9	2	5	—
1956	16	1	1	—
1957	11	1	5	—
1958	7	1	3	—
1959	11	1	4	—
1960	4	1	2	—
Mean for ten years 1951-1960	11.4	1.2	3.5	0.2
1961	6	—	—	—

Section D.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year, 1961.

The clearance of unfit houses in the Council's Slum Clearance Programme still demands much time. Two more areas were confirmed without modification by the Ministry involving 101 houses. Another area of 18 houses was submitted to the Ministry and a public enquiry held in November. There were 98 families re-housed in 1961 being a slight increase over the previous years.

Informal action under the Clean Air Act, 1956, regarding industrial chimneys has resulted in some improvement of conditions.

100% inspection of all carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered in the area has been maintained. Under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, only 4 of the 7 slaughterhouses complied with the Construction Regulations by the appointed day, 1st January, 1962.

Soft ice-cream made its appearance during the year and while this is a popular product with the public it is regretted that these "travelling factories" are not subject to registration.

Costing statistics for public cleansing refer to the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1962.

Under the Pests Act, 1949, one very interesting case was an infestation of mortar bees which I understand are very rare in the North.

I should like to express my appreciation of the support given to me by the Chairman and members of the Council, and Officials of other Departments. To Dr. R. G. Drummond, Medical Officer of Health, for his help and encouragement and to the members of the Health Department Staff for their co-operation and their assistance.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

W. TELFORD,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of a few isolated houses, the district is supplied with a mains water supply. A small area is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company and the remainder by the Durham County Water Board. These supplies have been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

In his Annual Report for 1961 the Chief Engineer to the Water Board, Mr. A. C. Wildsmith refers to the rainfall as being well distributed and only slightly above average.

The supply by the Board (over its whole area) amounted to daily consumptions per head of population of 21.46 gallons unmetered and 11.69 gallons metered (trade).

Regarding bacteriological examination of the Board's supply the following figures are also taken from his report,

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES ACCORDING TO MINISTRY OF HEALTH NON-CHLORINATED SUPPLIES.

Class I	...	...	...	...	65.9%
Class II	...	...	...	...	28.8%
Class III	...	...	...	...	1.7%
Class IV	...	...	...	...	3.6%
Percentage free from Bact.Coli.Type I—97.1%.					

The following table gives details of the few houses with private supplies.

TABLE XII
DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

Property				Source of Supply.	Remarks.
1.	4 Farms	...	...	Spring	These farms receive their water supply from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
2.	4 Dwelling Houses	...	...	Spring	Spring water piped to open reservoir and then piped to the four houses on the Estate.
3.	1 Dwelling House	...	...	Spring	Spring water piped to house.
4.	1 Farm	...	...	Durham County Water Board.	Spring supply to this farm has failed and water is transported by road, daily, to a tank which supplies the farm house.

Twenty-two samples of water were forwarded to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report on Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949, are as follows :

TABLE XIII

	Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total.
Public Mains Supply ...	—	—	—	—	Nil.
Other Sources of Supply ...	11	3	4	4	22
Totals	11	3	4	4	22

2. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

(a) The number of sanitary conveniences in the Area at the end of 1959 was as follows :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	5,881
Ash Closets ...	...	...	...	693
Ash-pit privies	...	...	...	6
				<u>6,580</u>

A large number of the ash closets are in property included in the Council's Slum Clearance programme and will be demolished as rehousing progresses.

(b) W.C. CONVERSIONS.

Whilst the Council continue to financially assist owners who carry out W.C. conversions the number of applications received is small. During the year, 18 conversions were carried out as follows :—

Centre Ward	...	...	...	—
South Ward	...	...	...	—
East Ward ...	...	...	...	3
North Ward...	...	...	...	2
West Ward	...	...	...	13
Broom Ward	...	...	...	—
Ushaw Ward	...	...	...	—
				<u>18</u>

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Scheme for the laying of a trunk sewer from Ushaw Moor to Browney, and the reconstruction of the sewage disposal works at Browney at a total estimated cost of £233,650, which was approved by the Ministry on the 11th August, 1960, was commenced by the contractor on 26th September, 1960. During the year 1961 good progress was made with the contract, and by the end of the year approximately 60% of the trunk sewers and approximately 40% of the sewage disposal works had been completed.

4. SLUM CLEARANCE.

Work on the extensive programme of Slum Clearance continues but progress is governed by the number of new houses provided for re-housing.

Confirmation of the following Clearance Areas was received during the year.

Broom Lane Terrace, Clearance Order Number 10,
Ushaw Moor 19 houses.

Park and Russell Street, Clearance Order Number 11,
Brandon Colliery 82 houses.

Another area of 18 houses at Newhouse Road, Esh Winning, was submitted to the Ministry, and a Public Enquiry held on 22nd November, 1961.

Twenty-six Individual Unfit Houses were dealt with and orders made as follows :

10 Closing Orders.

15 Demolition Orders.

1 Undertaking.

Re-housing of tenants of unfit houses continues and during the year 98 families were rehoused.

TABLE XIV

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HOUSES REQUIRED TO REHOUSE FAMILIES
 (1) DISPLACED UNDER SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME, (2) LIVING IN OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS,
 (3) WITHOUT HOMES OF THEIR OWN, AND (4) HEALTH REASONS, ETC.

WARD	Total number of applications on housing lists	Number of "Live " applications on housing list				Applications from Persons living in Houses scheduled for Slum Clearance.			Number of Houses required to rehouse families displaced by Slum Clearance		Total Number of Houses required to provide for Slum Clearance and to rehouse persons with "Live " applications
		Over-crowded	Sub-Tenants	Health Reasons	Total	Declared Areas.	Scheduled Areas.	Total.			
									Phase 1	Phase 2	
Centre ...	97	5	29	5	39	13	11	24	46	36	121
East ...	175	10	22	3	35	—	41	41	145	97	277
South ...	126	4	27	—	31	—	41	41	—	179	210
Ushaw ...	91	3	33	1	37	4	—	4	19	—	56
North ...	67	3	27	4	34	—	6	6	—	12	46
Broompark ...	33	—	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	8	16
West ...	33	—	6	2	8	—	7	7	2	65	75
Totals ...	622	25	149	18	192	17	106	123	212	397	801

5. COUNCIL HOUSES.

Eighty flats and seventeen Aged Persons Bungalows were built during the year for the re-housing of families from unfit houses. This work is carried out by the Council's direct labour force under the direction of F. Hedley, Esq., A.R.I.B.A., Architect Surveyor to the Council.

TABLE XV

TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT POST-WAR UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

FOR HOUSING NEED.

Housing Site.	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Aged Persons Bungalows	Total
Brandon	260	304	4	90	658
Ushaw Moor	164	264	4	20	452
Esh Winning	193	163	5	54	415
New Brancepeth	56	28	—	4	88
Totals	673	759	13	168	1613

FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

Housing Site.	1 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	Total.
Brandon	40	116	44	200
Esh Winning	18	52	32	102
New Brancepeth	7	16	8	31
Ushaw Moor	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	66	184	84	334

6. RENT ACT, 1957—CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

The following is a statement of applications and subsequent action taken under the Rent Act :—

(1) Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	nil.
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	...	1
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	1
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	nil.
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords, under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	nil.
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	nil.
(6) Number of Certificates issued	...	...	...	1

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority, for cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

7. FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

TABLE XVI
 FACTORIES INSPECTION

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	41	19	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	4	—	—
TOTAL	47	28	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	—	—

3. PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111).

NATURE OF WORK	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing Apparel : Making, etc., Cleaning and Washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

8. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

During the year observations have been taken of emissions of smoke from industrial chimneys in the area. A brickworks which was causing a nuisance from its beehive ovens has been reported to the Alkali Inspector.

Another factory chimney emitting dark smoke for extended periods was investigated. After inspection of the coal-fired furnace the cause of the nuisance appeared to be improper stoking. The National Coal Board co-operated by sending a technical adviser who accompanied the Public Health Inspector and a discussion took place on the efficient operation of the furnace and the training of operators. The National Coal Board undertook to train the three stokers, issue them with books on boiler operation, check the type of fuel being supplied, and if necessary, change this fuel supply. It is pleasing to report that no further nuisance has been observed from this factory.

One Prior Approval Certificate was issued to the National Coal Board in relation to a heating installation to be provided in new workshops to be erected at Pit House Colliery.

9. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *General.*

149 visits were made to premises where food was manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed. During these visits special attention was given to the handling of open food, and informal advice on practices to conform to the Hygiene Regulations has been well received by the owners.

(b) *Schools.*

Following representations to the Durham County Council regarding the unsatisfactory state of the kitchen arrangements at a school in the District, it is pleasing to report that the scheme which we put forward to the Education Authority was accepted and the work executed. The new arrangements are very satisfactory and both the kitchen staff and the children should benefit.

(c) Meat Inspection.

Seven slaughterhouses are licensed within the area as follows :

TABLE XVII

Ward.	District.	No. of premises.
Centre	Brandon Colliery	1
East	Langley Moor	2
South	Meadowfield	2
Ushaw	Ushaw Moor	2
	Total	7

One of these slaughterhouses is operated by a meat wholesaler and is in continuous use throughout each week, while the others are used about twice per week.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

The appointed date for the Construction Regulations to apply to all slaughterhouses in the area was fixed for the 1st January, 1962, and the following classification shows the position at the end of the year.

Premises which complied in all respects	...	3
Premises which complied for the slaughter of sheep and pigs only	... ..	1

All carcasses and offal are inspected as near to the time of slaughter as possible. The table shown below gives details of carcasses inspected and meat condemned, during the year.

TABLE XVIII

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed	677	517	80	2820	990	—	5084
Carcases inspected	677	517	80	2820	990	—	5084
All diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	1	2	5	3	—	11
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcasses	—	460	105	349	776	—	1690
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	73	28	1	17	9	—	128
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts of organs	1001	494	34	80	96	—	1705
Percentage of carcasses and/or organs in- spected affected with disease other than T.B.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	10.78	5.42	1.25	.60	.91	—	2.54
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses con- demned	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcasses	600	—	—	—	—	—	600
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	—	2	—	6

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—Contd.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Tuberculosis only (<i>contd.</i>)	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	114	—	—	—	16	—	130
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	% .74	% —	% —	% —	% .20	% —	% .14
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weights of carcasses and offal condemned were as follows :—

Tuberculosis	...	...	730 lbs.
Other Causes	...	...	3395 lbs.
			<u>4125 lbs.</u>

(d) *Disposal of Condemned Food.*

Carcasses of animals condemned are disposed of by arrangement with the City of Durham Corporation in their incinerator. Small quantities of unfit food are buried in the Council Refuse tips.

(e) *Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.*

There were 25 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year, two of these were new applicants and were issued with licences endorsed " Such slaughtering or stunning may be done only under the supervision of a person who holds a licence in force under the Act of 1958 to slaughter or stun without supervision ".

(f) *Food Inspection.*

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows :—

					lbs.	ozs.
Canned Cooked Ham	...	...	...	...	122	—
Other Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	328	6½
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	156	2
Canned Fruit	...	...	...	...	226	6
Fish	...	...	...	...	46	10
Soups	...	...	...	...	10	8
Cheese	...	...	...	...	18	8
Milk	...	...	...	...	8	10
Various Other Canned goods	...	...	...	...	25	13½
					943	—

(g) *Food and Drugs Act, 1938-55.*

The numbers of food premises in the area are :—

Grocers	...	...	...	...	29
Fruit and Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	13
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	39
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	16
Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	5
Hotel	...	...	...	...	1
Fried-Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	17
Butchers	...	...	...	...	18
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	9
Canteens	...	...	...	...	6
Pickle Manufacturer	...	...	...	...	1
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	2

Routine inspections were carried out and advice given on the Food Hygiene Regulations.

(h) *Ice Cream.*

Five premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938-55 for the manufacture of ice cream. 2 applications have been received from shops for registration for the storage and sale of ice cream during the year, making a total of 59, 1 having ceased. Samples taken chiefly from manufacturers and submitted to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination, provided the following results :—

Grade I	...	...	...	...	12 samples.
Grade II	...	...	...	...	5 samples.
Grade III	...	...	...	...	7 samples.
Grade IV	...	...	...	...	13 samples.
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	37 samples.

The standard unfortunately was not very good in spite of regular visits and repeated instruction being given on clean production.

During the year a new type of retail van appeared in the district. In this van the ice cream is actually manufactured as it proceeds on its rounds, the product being a soft ice cream, and appears to have become very popular with the public. Regular inspections including visits to the premises where the van is housed, to check sterilization of the equipment, have been made, and also samples for bacteriological examination taken.

(i) *Bakehouses.*

There are 9 bakehouses in the area, and with one exception these are small businesses operating a retail trade. The other is carrying on a wholesale business chiefly supplying meat pies to other retail shops. Regular visits have been made to all these premises and improvements have been carried out as recommended. In one case the coke-fired oven has been replaced with an electrically heated oven, and a marked improvement in the general cleanliness of the bakery has been noted. Another baker proposes to change to electrical heating in place of the existing coal-fire appliance in the near future.

(j) *Fish Fryers.*

Seventeen premises are in use in the area as fried-fish shops.. Details of these premises in Wards are as follows :

TABLE XIX

Ward				District				No. of Premises	
CENTRE ...	...	...	...	Brandon Colliery	...	...		2
EAST	...	...	...	Langley Moor	...	...		2
SOUTH	...	...	...	Meadowfield	...	...	...	1
				Brownney	...	...	...	1
NORTH	...	...	...	New Brancepeth	...	...		1
BROOM	...	...	...	Broompark	...	...	...	1
USHAW	...	...	...	Ushaw Moor	...	...	...	4
WEST	...	...	...	Esh Winning	...	...	...	4
				Waterhouses	...	...	...	1
				TOTAL				...	17

10. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of household, shop and factory refuse ; the collection, sorting and baling of salvaged paper and cardboard is carried out by direct labour. All household refuse is cleared every seven days, and in some cases, twice per week.

(a) Staff.

To carry out this work, 26 workmen are employed :—

1 General Chargeman.	1 Mechanic.
3 District Chargemen.	6 Driver/Fillers.
1 Labourer/Filler/Spare driver.	13 Labourer/Fillers.
1 Dozer Driver/Spare driver.	

(b) Vehicles.

Seven Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles of the following capacities are in use :

2 Vehicles of 12 cubic yards.
1 Vehicle of 10 cubic yards.
4 Vehicles of 7 cubic yards.

The area is divided into six working districts. The three larger vehicles work with trailers attached for salvage collection, and are manned by a driver/filler and four labourers. Three small wagons operate with a driver/filler and a labourer, and are used in districts where privy closets are still in use. Another small vehicle is used for the collection of shop and factory refuse and in general assistance. Two 7 cubic yards vehicles, first registered 1945 and 1946 respectively were replaced by two new 7 cubic yards vehicles during the year.

(c) Refuse Disposal.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at one main tip situated at Ushaw Moor. At the request of a farmer, a field at Brandon Village badly affected by pit falls, was used for a period. The top soil was, removed by the Angle-dozer and the field partially levelled and re-covered with the top soil making it available for farm use.

(d) Sickness Benefit Scheme.

The total number of man hours lost due to sickness was 4,545 and the cost involved was £719. 7s. 9d.

(e) Salvage Recovery.

The following table indicates the income and expenses incurred in the collection and sales of recovered materials :

TABLE XX

	Weights			Receipts			Expenses		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper	56	12	0	517	14	3			
Scrap Metal	2	1	1	12	10	6			
Other Salvage		4	3	2	8	7			
	58	18	0	532	13	4			
Administrative Salaries							85	0	0
Wages and Overhead charges							466	0	3
Travelling Allowances								3	11
Repairs and Maintenance							56	12	3
Printing, Stationery and Postages								3	6
Rates and Insurance							5	9	4
Trailer Licences							54	0	0
Twine and Other materials							45	13	4
Weighing charges							3	13	4
Heating, Lighting							3	11	8
							£720	7	7

1960—Average amount received for paper salvage—£8. 10s. 10d. per ton.

1961—Average amount received for paper salvage—£8. 15s. 10d. per ton.

TABLE XXI.
PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN.

Item	Particulars.	Collection	Disposal.	Totals.	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	1	2	3	4	5
		£	£	£	
1	REVENUE ACCOUNT (note (a)).				
	GROSS EXPENDITURE :				
	(i) Labour (note (b))	10325	889	11214	55.2
	(ii) Transport (note (c))	7734	432	8167	40.2
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings (note (d))	382	493	875	4.3
	(iv) Other items (note (e))	50	—	50	.3
	(v) Total gross expen- diture	18491	1815	20306	100
2	GROSS INCOME (note (f))	199	633	832	—
3	NET COST	18292	1182	19474	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) (note (eg)) ...	—	—	—	—
	UNIT COSTS (note (h))	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	13 9	1 2	14 11	
6	Gross cost per ton, trans- port only	10 4	7	10 11	
7	Net cost (all expenditure per ton	24 4	1 7	25 11	
		£	£	£	
8	Net cost per 1,000 pop- ulation	902	58	960	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	2771	179	2950	

10.	Area (Statute acres)—land and inland water	8,224 acres.
11.	Population at 30th June, 1960 (Registrar's General's Estimate)	19,990 persons.
12.	Total refuse collected (tons)	15,010 tons.
13.	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	40.55 cwts.
14.	Number of premises from which refuse is collected ...	6,602 premises
15.	Premises from which collections are being made <i>at least</i> once weekly	100% of total.
16.	Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including—miles by secondary transport) ...	3 miles
17.	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	2%
18.	Total refuse disposed of (of which NIL tons were disposed of for other local authorities)	15,010 tons
19.	Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded) :	
	(a) Crude tipping	—
	(b) Controlled tipping	100%
	(c) Direct incineration	—
	(d) Separation and incineration	—
	(e) Other methods (state nature)	—
		<u>100%</u>

20. Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage :—

				<i>Income</i> (Included in Item 2).			<i>Tonnage Collected</i> (Included in Item 12).		
				£	s.	d.	tons.	cwts.	qrs.
(a)	Raw Kitchen Waste	...	...	Nil.			nil.		
(b)	Scrap Metal	...	...	12	10	6	2	1	1
(c)	Waste Paper	...	...	517	14	3	56	12	0
(d)	Other Salvage (Rags)	...	...	2	8	7		4	3
(e)	Totals	...	...	£532	13	4	58	18	0

21. Trade Refuse :—

(a) Income £299.

(b) Tonnage —

Trade Refuse collected with Household Refuse : No Records kept of Weight—Charged Annually.

11. PESTS ACT, 1949.

(a) *Vermin Control.*

116 inspections have been made for the eradication of vermin such as bed-bugs, cockroaches, pharoah's ants, etc.

One very interesting case was an infestation of mortar bees in a sandstone wall at Brandon Village. These mortar bees caused extensive damage to the stone wall. These are rare insects and have not been seen previously anywhere else in Northern England. Technical experts of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, from Newcastle upon Tyne visited this house and confirmed the identification of the insects. The Ministry representatives have also taken photographs of the affected stonework, in colour and black-and-white for record and teaching purposes, and have recommended suitable treatment.

(b) *Rodent Control.*

The Public Cleansing General Foreman also acts as part-time Rodent Operator, and for the twice yearly sewer treatments is assisted by other workmen transferred to this work.

Disinfestations at private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but business premises are charged actual labour and materials costs plus an administration charge.

In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries instructions, maintenance treatments to the sewers were carried out during the year. A total of 190 manholes were pre-baited and poison takes were shown in 76.

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1961, as per Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Form PDP/61A.

TABLE XXII

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural.				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises).	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
I Number of properties in Local Authorities District	97	6,373	959	7,429	65
II Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification	3	43	16	62	1
(b) Survey under the Act	1	3	—	4	3
(c) Otherwise e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	—	—	—	—	2
III Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are ready available)	13	98	83	194	6
IV Number of properties inspected (in Section II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major	2	—	5	7	1
{ Minor	—	17	3	20	—
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	3	3	—
{ Minor	1	26	5	32	—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural.				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises).	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
V Number of infested properties (in Section IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. IV)	3	43	16	62	1
VI Total Treatments carried out—including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available ...)	5	45	19	69	1

12. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY SUBMITTED TO DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1961.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

(a) *Formal Action.*

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	51
(ii) No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	14
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed	—
(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation...	—

(b) *Informal Action.*

- (i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above —

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.

No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts :

(a) As a result of informal action	...	...	...	88
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice	...	...	...	1
(c) By local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949.

	<i>No. of separate houses.</i>	
	<i>Discretionary Grants.</i>	<i>Standard Grants.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	52	46
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	Nil.	Nil.
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	144	109
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	102	63

GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspec- tions	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statu- tory Notices Served	Defects Remed- ied after Notice
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing				
Acts	703	48	3	40
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient	6	3	—	3
Defective	19	6	—	6
Drainage	99	5	—	5
Water Supply... ..	47	1	—	1
Food Premises and Vehicles	149	—	—	—
Shops Act	4	—	—	—
Dairies	2	—	—	—
Cinemas	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses :				
Public	—	—	—	—
Private	886	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	5	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	3	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	28	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	3	1	—	1
Pests Act	238	72	—	72
Insanitary Ashpits and Recep- tacles	36	15	—	14
Offensive accumulations	3	1	—	1
Smoke Nuisances : Clean Air Act	65	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	83	—	—	—
Pub. Cleans. & Refuse Tips	328	—	—	—
Council Houses	1,209	—	—	—
Ice cream samples	33	—	—	—
Verminous Infestations	116	—	—	—
Swimming Pools	9	—	—	—
Pet Shops	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	4,075	152	3	143

Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets	Nil.
Ash-closets converted into water-closets	18
Total number of water-closets in District	5,881
Total number of ash-closets in District	693
Total number of ash-pit privies in District	6

TABLE XXIII.

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises and other premises, in your district as shown in your Valuation List, 31st March, 1961 :—

Dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	...	6,357
Shops with dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	123
Shops without dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	103
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	1
Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	43
Garages and Filling Stations	...	...	...	...	...	41
Lock-up Garages	...	...	...	...	...	614
Advertising Stations	...	...	...	...	...	8
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	20
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sports and Recreation Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	8
Clubs and Community Halls	...	...	...	...	...	19
Re-diffusion	...	...	...	...	...	2
Public Utility— Water	...	...	...	...	...	3
Gas	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	2
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	11
Crown Properties	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cemeteries	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sewage Disposal Works	...	...	...	...	...	8
Municipal Offices	...	...	...	...	...	4
Others (Not classified)	...	...	...	...	...	48
N.C.B. Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	1
Industrial	...	...	...	...	...	28
Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	65
Police Offices	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>7,533</u>

(Information kindly supplied by Mr. N. Wild, Rating, Valuation and Estates Officer).

